Advertisements for the Tribune of Monday ught to be sent in before 10 o'clock on Saturday even-g as the Publication Office of this paper is not open on

Sundays.

Subscribers in the city who do not receive this paper at an early hour are requested to leave word at the office, as our arrangements are such as cashie all the carriers to get through their routes before seven o'clock. Carriers failing to accomplish this will be required to give up

ns wishing The Tribune left at their dwellings or places of business regularly every morning will please leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a note through the Post-Office. Terms, 123 cents a week, payable to the Carrier.

Glorious News from New-Hampshire! We have received by Magnetic Telegraph the following cheering news from the Granite State. We hope strongly for Wilson's election; Teck's is a " fixed fact."

ATLAS OFFICE BOSTON, July 9-1; P. M. We have returns from 8 towns in the IIId District, viz: Manchester, Nashus, Nashville, Hudson, Amherst, Milford, Bedford and Mount Vernon, which give Wilson (Whig) 2024; Moulton (Radical) 1091: Scattering 101. Wilson's net gain in eight

We have returns from 18 towns in the First District, which show large gains and render Tuck's election sure by from 1000 to 1500 majority. The scattering vote is less than 100 in 18 towns. Tuck has a clear majority in every town heard from but three. Somersworth gives him a majority of 511. I will send you fall returns to night, when our

Express arrives. The skies look bright on the old Granite State.

LATER AND BETTER!!

ATLAS OFFICE, BOSTON-10 o'clock, P. M. Our Express is in. Tuck's majority will be about 2,000, and Gen. Willson's from 300 to 500. His majority in 43 towns is 756. His gain in the same towns being 2,745. The 9 towns to hear from may reduce his majority 250, not more.

The Radicals have been worse beaten than the Metal, finds its liberal assessments all expended, its Mexicans at Buena Vista. If Polk had only made his pilgrimage to the

ers, instead of being inclined to make farther ad-Granite State before the Regular Election it is not vances, impatient to know when they are to come impossible that we might have had the whole Con. in sight of a dividend. The Agents or Trustees are gressional Delegation. and apply the proceeds to the discharge of their pressing liabilities. But how sell? Where !-

Mines and Mining on Lake Superior.

EAGLE HARBON, Lake Superior June 21, 47. I have now been a week in this country, and have visited the locations of ten Mining Companies, eight of them actually at work, including nearly all that works which are to be put up at various points this are doing or have done anything beyond exploring and proving below Eagle Riveron Keewenaw Point, from the Cliff and North American on the West to the Bohemian and Lac la Belle on the East Although my own qualifications for estimating the value and prospects of mines, generally or specially. are very slender, yet, having enjoyed throughout the bought on the Lake shore for half its actual valve. companionship and counsel of a scientific Geologist, who is visiting and examining this entire region, on a purely scientific mission, (he having no interest in any mine whatever and desiring none.) I think even I may be able to shed some little time will soon arrive when the cost of Labor and light on a subject of great National as well as in- Provisions here will not be fifty per cent. higher tense personal interest. At all events, I will try.

Let me premise that nobody here, and I presume few at all qualified to judge anywhere, now doubt be worked which have not yet to be fully proved or affect to doubt the wealth of this region in Min- and when Ores and Mineral, the quality being aserals, but especially in Copper. The evidence is too abundant, palpable, indisputable. It would be as rational to doubt the existence of London or Germany. I presume there is more Copper imbedded in Keewenaw Point alone than is now in use and Meantime, many sanguine hopes will be chilled and ready for use throughout the world. - But will the existing attempts to mine Cop-

per. &c. on Lake Superior prove successful ! -This is the practical and a far more difficult ques | half of the eight or nine hundred locations already The safe general answer is that some will and some will not, though very few works will reimburse the outlay of their proprietors within one. across the Ontonagon, will ever repay the cost of two, or even three years. But this answer does proving and working. I am inclined to think there not fairly meet the question. The public are in will be fewer Companies and an abated delage of terested in knowing, not whether A. B or C is rations, but whether these operations in the main are likely to have such success as will encourage haps as inconsiderately as they were made. tion of Copper in this region, opening a new and side of the picture. I have seen developments of and secure a large, steady and increasing producextensive market for the Provisions of the West. masses of nearly pure Copper-not exceptional the Manufactures of the East and the surplus Labor of the Center, guaranteeing a home supply of my observations of the last week, which no man one of the most valuable and extensively used can really comprehend and credit without having metals, for which we have hitherto been mainly indebted to Great Britain and South America? In Mine of the Pittsburgh Company, not as richer and m, few are so humble as more wonderful than any other, for I do not so con-

not to have some remote if not immediate interest. | sider it-I think I have examined two others near Reduced to its last elements, the question whether the success of Mining on this Lake is to be general or only partial is simply one of time. Time was, as experience clearly proved, when Copper could not | wide that there can be no conceivable motive for produced here, however abundant the material, characterizing it in terms of exaggeration. A few without involving the operators in ruinous losses. Time will be, unquestionably, when the metal wid he tarred out here, hundreds of tons in a week, with an increased product from month to month and from year to year, at such a cost as will hand somely remunerate the shareholders in well managed Mining Companies. Yet if anybody expects such a result this year, or even next, I think his expectations will be disappointed. Once for all, be it understood that I do not pretend to judge of the prospects of this or that particular enterprise. If any one sees fit to assert that his Company, or any particular Company, will realize twenty, fifty or two hundred per cent. within two years, I shall not contradict him. That some Companies will make good dividends within that time, I do not question; but the greater number manifestly cannot, and a very considerable proportion never can, according to present appearances.

But why not, is fairly asked, if the Mineral is abundant, often nearly or quite up to the surface. and only needs work to bring it into marketable I understand that the highest shaft has yielded shape and position? Why does not the proper application of the Labor insure the speedy acquisition of the Copper, and of what Copper will bring

cause, in the early stages of Mining in a region so rude as this, at least ten days' labor farther have thus far proved unavailing. I may must be devoted to other necessary operations to have been misinformed on these points. every one which is given to actual Mining; Because Labor, Food. Lumber. Iron, and every other requisite is more costly here at present than almost anywhere else in the known world; and Because. after the Copper is mined, it is still very far from market and far from being marketable. Let me of pure, shapeless Copper, from the size of an egg illustrate these statements for the benefit of those

We will suppose a Company to have just procurdrawn from these by the spectacle of great black ed a location, three miles square, favorably located | masses of Native Metal, mainly pure Copper with on this Point, and on which three or four promising superficial indications of Mineral have been discoveach. A reddish brightness on one end or both ered. At the opening of the season an Agent, with half a dozen Miners and Laborers and a proper outfit, is sent up to commence operations, arriving on the Point ordinarily, from the 1st to the 20th of June. Let us see them set to work to raise Mineral and make a profitable business of it.

In the first place, there are Provisions Imple ments, Iron, Powder, Cattle, &c. to be landed on a many of these giant boulders have been torn from coast without piers, and almost without harbors. at the most convenient point to which a vessel can be hired to take them, since a road must be cut and bridged thence to the location. The goods must be ed in a small boat, of course only when the Lake is calm; Cattle must be pushed overboard and swam ashore through the ice cold water. The goods being secured in the same way, the team and men start with the most imminently necessary articles, axing their way to the location. All attempts hitherto to mine in the Conglomerate formsthe Lake shore, have proved utter failures

tion, which usually stretches back two to four miles the Mineral thins out or scatters in descending twenty to sixty feet and is lost; even in the Trap formation beyond, if a stratum of Conglomerate, bowever narrow, is encountered in drifting or sinking, the vein is struck dead, however rich a yard previous, and must be recovered by drifting clear On the British side a rich vein of Silver is reported sh the Conglomerate into the Trap beyond it. recovered at all. All the really successful or may not. The Spar is quite brilliant and showy

promising Mining operations of which I have any | and is said to resemble that of the Silver Mines of nowledge are thus thrown back some 2; to 6 miles Mexico. Several such discoveries are reported inland, and to attain them roads have to be made across swamps, creeks and ravines, often rendered has excited—I may write farther after seeing circuitous by little lakes, and uniformly obliged to more. wind their way up precipices of 300 to 800 feet.

perficial indications; shafts must be sunk and sev.

approaches and cabins must be built; winter stores

(not meagre, for the season is very long and appe-

tites keen here) procured from Detroit or below and

brought in, to which end a great deal of road work,

teaming, &c. is essential. For every day's work

actually done on the ground another must be done

off of it; while three or four men must be em-

ployed in raising water and rock by a windlass in

Labor commands \$15 to \$20 per month for ordi-

per month for eight hours' work per day. Hay

worth \$6 per ton in Detroit costs here \$30 to \$40

&c. It is no long job at these rates to eat up \$10,-

The worst discouragement of all is the absence

of Smelting-Works or any attainable market for

Mineral. A Company which has persevered

through two or three years and raised One to

Three Handred Tons of valuable Ore or Native

laborers, &c. clamorous for pay, and its Stockhold-

thoughone or two small experimental furnaces were

put up late last Fall, and there is much talk of the

there is really no market for Mineral, since the

great distance and necessarily heavy charge for

freights forbid the transportation of anything, short

of pure Metal, or nearly such, to the seaboard; and

These impediments and discouragements, it will

be seen are temporary, and do not in the least mil-

itate against the idea of the ultimate productive-

ness and profit of Mining on Lake Superior. The

than in Detroit-when Roads will be traveled that

shall have already been made-when Mines may

ly or quite as good-but because I have no shadow

of interest in that mine, hardly know any who has,

Four miles S. S. W. of the mouth of the decent

mill-stream known as Eagle River. (20 miles West

of Copper Harbor and 200 West of the Saut Ste.

Marie,) you stand at the base of a steep, rocky

bluff or cliff of Trap rock, facing Southerly toward

this lies the Cliff vein or mine, on which four drifts

base: two at intervals of thirty or forty feet above.

and one below, at a depth of 110 feet from the sur-

face, or considerably below the bed of the stream.

nothing of moment, and that all the others run

against a cross-course of green stone after pene-

trating the Cliff about a quarter of a mile, by which

the vein is killed, and that all attempts to trace it

Approaching the mouth of this mine, the visiter

finds himself confronted by great piles of shining

Native Metal in the rock, some part of which work-

men are engaged in pounding as free from dead

rock as possible and barreling for shipment. Junks

to that of a milk-pan, are profusely scattered

around. But your gaze of wonder is speedily with-

occasional interpolations of Spar. of uncouth shape

and unwieldy size, weighing from one to two tons

ends tells you that these giant masses are after all

but fragments, the original mass having been cut in

pieces with the cold chisel at an expense of \$30 to

\$100 per cut, in order to render it movable by hu-

man power. Entering the drift or adit, and trav-

ersing it for a short distance, you see that, though

their original resting places, yet far more remain

within sight, partly imbedded in the rock above or

below the drift, whence they are to be blasted out

at the proper time. They cannot be blasted-a

hundred pounds of powder would hardly throw a

shilling's worth of Copper; but the rock may be

blasted away from them on every side, when they

are ready to be cut into such pieces as may be ele-

vated and taken out of the mine. In this way

bundreds of tons have been taken out, while thou-

Nearly all the Copper of this region is of an ad-

mirable quality, usually so alloyed with Silver as

to render it exceedingly ductile and flexible, and

of a brilliancy which commands for it a high price.

It is odd, that while Silver is found in so many

side of the Lake so far as I have any knowledge

veins, no mine of Silver has yet been proved on our

(on Prince's location.) which may prove such and

sands yet remain-how many, who can guess !

and its reputation is so established and so world-

words, then, of the celebrated 'Cliff Mine

Potatoes average 81 124 per bushel, &c.

may be accounted fortunate.

Important Case. A case of deep importance is now before the Su This effected, the ground reached, tents pitched, preme Court of Massachusetts, in session at Northstores brought forward, a cook installed, &c. the ampton. The amount of property at stake, pecuminers may commence, not to raise Mineral to any liar circumstances in the case itself, as well as the extent, but to prove veins, assuming that such eminent ability of contending Counsel, among have previously been discovered. Suppose there whom are Mr. Webster and Mr. Choate, invest the are on the location four to eight known veins, or proceedings with more than ordinary interest -rather superficial indications of Mineral; it is hardly probable that half of these are worth working at Northampton is full of persons whom curiosity to present if ever, while it is very certain that one or witness the great intellectual display promised from the reputation of the distinguished advocates two of them are far more valuable than the others; but which these are cannot be determined from suhas attracted thither. The case, in brief, is this: One Oliver Smith, eral drifts run on a vein before its value can be even approximately ascertained. Meantime, Winter

where one eventually justifies the expectations it

a bachelor, the son of a farmer, with but small original means, lived, in a neighboring town, to the age of 80. Always saving and economical, and ving money, he became in later life shrewd and expert in the management of large sums; and, m dealing in country bonds and mortgages, turned his attention to operations in stocks. He was successful, and amassed a fortune of \$300,000. In 1844 he made his will, and gave the bulk of his property to various charities. He died in Decem-

order that two may work at mining. Thus if at the end of two years a Company has sufficiently proved The will is contested on one single ground-viz. its veins to know where to mine advantageously, it that THEOPHILUS PARSONS PHELPS, one of the witnesses, was not a competent witness, to the will, being, as was alleged, at the time an insanc nary purposes; Miners have thus far received \$30

Our correspondent at Northampton-to whom we are indebted for the foregoing particulars-says, it devolved on the Counsel who seek to maintain the will (of which Mr. Webster is the senior Counsel) as a matter of course to give the primary proof of the execution of the will, and to call for such purpose the three subscribing witnesses, all-being

iving, and in the country.
The first person called was CHARLES PHELPS. e father, a gentleman of about 60 years, one of the witnesses to the will. He answered the usual questions about signature, &c. was not cross examined, and withdrew.

The next person called was Charles P. Phelps, his son, another of the three witnesses to the will; anxious to sell what they have raised at some rate he answered the common questions, and was then No CHANGE OF POLICY—The Member asserts test the new Cabinet is not to be entirely formed of Puros. (Democras.) as tasted in some of the journals, and that the new Ministers will earry out the policy of their predictions. Santa Anna thinks that without a full Ministry—with the Ministers of War and Finance, together with the clerks in the Bureau of Foreign Relations—he will be able for the time being to carry on the Government. In an article published in the same paper of the 10th, we find the following paragraph: "There is no doubt cross-examined for four hours, relative to the state of mind of his brother, THEOPHILUS PARSONS There are no Smelting-Works as yet on the Lake. PHELPS, the alleged insane witness. His examination being through, THEOFBIRTS himself was called-a shy, silent, down-looking young man. He answered the ordinary questions, properly.

answered the ordinary questions, properly.

"Here," our correspondent writes us. "it was thought his examination by the Counsel calling him would cease, and he would be given up to the fire of a cross-examination, according to the usual practice. But Mr. Webster thought otherwise. The other side had so far opened their case, as to show that they relied upon proving the insanity of this witness—and Mr. Webster seemed to think it a witness—and Mr. Webster seemed to think it a season. I hope they will be. But until they are, I cannot doubt that much Mineral might now be witness-and Mr. Webster seemed to think it a ters. fine opportunity to turn their flank, by meeting the wir look upon an equivocal policy as danger and all overtures of peace a perilous means to secure their case at once, and examining the eithest himself on that very point. This was somewhat of a surprise to the opposite party—but the occasion of the proposition of declaring a recuss, was lost to the opposite party—but the occasion of the proposition of declaring a recuss, was lost to the opposite party—but the occasion of the proposition of declaring a recuss, was lost their case at once, and examining the witness himsurprise to the opposite party-but the occasion | 10th

seemed to demand it, and Mr. Webster had no fear to meet it."

The Judge decided that he had a right to go on and examine his witness at large.

It was a delicate undertaking. The will had been attested by him in July. 44. It was clear in confidence, that in August 43, he was out of his confidence that in August 43, he was out of his certained, will command their price as readily as Wheat or Cotton. I think that time cannot be far evidence that in August, 43, he was out of his fort and consequently no exertion to have it success distant, and that dividends on Mining Stocks in the right mind, and had been to the Hospital. Was it safe to take his own succount of the various states of his own mind? the other side contending that his insanity of 1843 continued to the present moment. "Against what seemed the general opinion," says our correspondent. "Mr. Webster, resting probably much apon the opinion of the father, ventured to examine Theophilus upon this delicate subject himself, and he has been on the stand three hours (the letter is dated July 6. 8 P. M.) and has so gone through the examination that this wall be a remarkable case. He said that he was of sound mind, though not good bodily health, being much troubled with headache and dyspepsia—that he had to control the was of found into the was of found mind, though not good bodily health, being much troubled with headache and dyspepsia—that he had to control the was of found mind, though not good bodily health, being much troubled with headache and dyspepsia—that he had to control the was of found in the was of found in the state of fluorations. It was forced in the stand three hours (he letter is dated July 6. 8 P. M.) and has a remarkable case. He said that he was of sound mind, though not good bedily health, being much the stand three hours (he present moment would not crowled that the Government would not or could not carry on the was with thus recommended peace paper. The passing that it has recommended peace only because it is convinced that the Government would not or could not carry on the was withdrawal of his religious that the Sure was withdrawal of his religious that the Sure was withdrawal of his religious that the Sure that the Sure was withdrawal of his religious that the Sure was withdrawal of his religious that the Sure convinced that the Government would not crow only that the same time it approves San accounted that the Government would not convinced that the Government would not convinced that the Government would not carry on the was it has prevent each with the sure was withdrawal of his religious that the same tim right mind, and had been to the Hospital. Was it should be spared.

THE PEACE PARTY—El Reconador, the peace paper interim will be exceptions to the general rule .many once vaunted locations virtually abandoned some because they must be and some because they ought to be. It is scarcely probable that onemade, mainly on a strip of land six miles wide. running nearly 150 miles from the Chocolate River Stocks in 1850 as compared with 1846. I hear altroubled with headache and dyspepsia—that he had been thus more or less sick since 1840—that in 1841 thought that feel. Alcorat had issued an order by which an accident of his father brought on an excitement flustments would be obliged to go as far as Sinalos, in order to take command of the forces there—which according to El Monitor, are none. likely to be enriched or broken by his mining ope- ready that a good many locations have been or soon troubled with headache and dyspepsia—that he had are to be abandoned, at least for the present-perthrew himself into the river in August, '42—he can hardly tell why; but got out again of his own accord—that this delusion or insanity lasted till the Winter of '44, when it went off—that in March. '44, he wrote a little treatise, 'A History of the Five -And now let me give one glance at the bright and isolated, but habitual and continuous-during Winter of '44, when it went off—that in March. '44, he wrote a little treatise, 'A History of the Five Books of Moses,' which was published by the Tract Society—that when he attested the will be was from San Luis, and that they were all well armed and

It is rather a new case, we believe, in legal practice to bring a man to testify to his own sanity. when it is impeached. We see no objection, how the mere fact of a man's being able to recollect and testify to his former insanity is a proof of his recov-

Our correspondent farther informs us that the witness went through the examination nobly, and in the cross-examination was still more successful. No shrewdness could entrap him, or bring him the stream which runs Eastward some half a mile from its base until it finds a passage through the range and turns Southerly to reach the Lake—by a succession of falls. The base of the Cliff is probably 500, its summit 800 feet above the surface of the Lake, and its face is thinly covered, wherever the rocky chaos will permit it, with a moderate the rocky chaos will permit it. Down the into inconsistency; nothing could make him ashamed the stream which runs Eastward some half a mile growth of White Birch and Poplar. Down the adjourned."

face of this Cliff, nearly midway of its length, runs Parsons

Mr. Chante, who is leading Counsel for the party have been run into the cliff, one at the level of the that would set aside the will, will display his usual eloquence and ability. He is full of intellect and activity, knowledge and tact; and has wondrous power over a jury-but from the triumphant escape of the witness, whose legal ability to attest the will be would have overthrown from his hands. we are inclined to think he will be unable to ob-

On Wednesday last, the counsel for setting aside the will, were to endeavor to prove the insanity of witness by the Doctors. These learned gentlemen have of late years proved so many persons insane that it is to be feared if as much credit be allowed hereafter to their opinions, in a short time they will take out the world one Insane Asylum, of which they will consider themselves solely qualified to be Keepers! In most cases, we are disposed to be leve, our insanity is their monomania.

We hope to hear farther from our correspondent a relation to this case—as we believe it is destined to evolve one or two new principles in the legal and

The "Independent Democrat," published oncord, New-Hampshire, has contained some excellent sketches of the prominent members of the Legisla ture of that State. In the last number we observe a glo-rious sketch of James Wilson, Freedom's last great avorite, which we shall at a future time transfer to our

The Roger Williams, Capt. Degroot, ardebted to her for a copy of the Albany Knickerbocker

ERRATA.-In the article on ' Dentistry,' signed by J. H. Foster, M. D. in yesterday's paper, several errors curred. In the 14th line from top, 'Hockton' should and 'Speckton;' in the 4th paragraph, second line, 'in firmness, in texture' should be, 'in firmness of texture in the 14th line from the close of the article, 'editorial neunications' should be 'editorial commendations,' and in the last line but one. 'Great moral evils carry with them the condiments of their own destruction." read, 'the nudiments."

FROM BRAZIL .- A letter in the North American ated Rio Janeiro, May 21, eays: "A change of Minis-ry took place on the 17th inst but from appearances in the Chambers there will be another or a dissolution and aw election. The result of Lord Howden's mission to decod Ayres is anxiously looked for." DEATH OF A JUDGE -The Baltimore Patriot of

uraday announces the death of Judge James Har-od. He was for many years one of the Judges of the phane' Court of Baltimore City and County. Mr. Secretary Buchanan has returned to

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. PHILADELPHIA, July 9, 1947. The Southern Telegraph is broken. The mail

has failed beyond Raleigh.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Later from Mexico!

THE POSITION OF GEN. SCOTT.

Gen. Scott in no danger of being Annihilated-

Santa Anna not Dictator-The "Cry is still for

dency-Mexican Generals-Mexican Corres.

pondence Intercepted—More Guerrillas—Gen. Scott's March to the Capital—Movements of

American Troops-Assistance Solicited from

Gen. Scott-An Attack on Gen. Scott Advised

An Overland Express to some of the Baltimore

and Philadelphia papers brings New Orleans pa-

pers to the 2d, with accounts from the City of Mex-

We yesterday received files of Mexican papers from the Capital, to said of the lith all dates three days later than any previously received. We make from them a series of extracts which are given below. We find in them no evidences of that formidable featful opposition to the advance of Gen. Scott, the apprehensions of which, for the last day or two so darmed the nerves of some of the more remaitive of our contemporaries.

position to the advance of Gen. Scott, the approhensions of which, for the last day or two so slarmed the nerves of some of the more sensitive of our contemporaries. The same unsettled indeclaive, neutraining policy, seems to prevail at the Capital, which has so loug been characteristic of Mexican policy. We hear nothing of those thirty thousant of an army, which, with a valor equaled only by that evinced by the troops of acelebrated King of France, who marched up and down an eminence—were marching out to attack and annihilate Gen. Scott in his quarters at Puebla.

Santa Anna, it seems, however ambitious he may be to play the Dictator, is rather shy in proclaiming his preferences, he appears to think that as he can get along though minus half his "understanding," he can keep the Government moving though resting on a fraction of a mioistry.

THE WAR—The files before us contain full reviews of the opinions of the different newspapers it roughout

of the opinions of the different newspapers it roughout the country, which number about twenty, and with but one single exception (in Durango) they are all fully in favor of the war.

favor of the war.

The Dictaroscitif — E. Meniter Republic, to of the 12th all contains a length strice on the subject of the Dictatorship. Up to that date Santa Anna was not proclaimed, nor had be proclaimed himself Diciator, inteed the Monitor ridiculed the idea that he designed to become one. The rumor to that effect which prevailed in the Capital is alleged to have originated with and seen propagated by his enemies and the elements of the country.

No CHANGE OF POLICY -The Maniter asserts that the

MENICAN CORRESPONDENCE INTERCEPTED.-Ger

of the 11th, has accounts from Puebla, in which ted that the American forces would not move the capital before six weeks, (from the 10th Ju-

November 25 American States that Gen. Worth went as far as Cholula with 200 men, and had returned alone with his staff, without being troubled by any of

ASSISTANCE SOLICITED FROM GEN. SCOTT. - A letter

THE AFFRAY AT ASSAPOLIS .- An examination

nto this affair took place at Baltimore on the 5th --

of the town and those belonging to the steamboat party. Between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon preparations were made by Capt. Sutton to start for the city. While these preparations were being made, parties on the forward deck of the boat and others on the wharf were bentering and abusing one another.

In the midst of this recrimination, the stern line of the boat was cast loose from the shore, without the orders of the Captain, and the boat swung round and grounded. Immediately (and on this point the witnesses all agree) a perfect storm of bricks, stores, and other missiles, were thrown from the shore upon the boat. These missiles, it was in evidence, were thrown indiscriminately, not only among those who occupied the forward deck, but also among the ladies and children who were assembled on the promenade deck.

Most of the witnesses testified to the fact of a colored man being very active among the sasiants on shore, and throwing stones directly among the ladies. Another black man was seen attempting to fire a gun at the same of the pan. Capt.

ramming the gun.

The witnesses all testified that they were unable to identify any of the parties who fired from the boat on the porsons on the shore.

ing as the result of this partial inquiry :

received at the Capital on the loth, from Trascala that the inhabitants of that place bad addressed a

The New-Orleans Delta of the 2d says:

-A Fright at Tuspan, &c.

co to the 19th uit.

-Preparations for Defence-The Presi-

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribus

PHILADELPHIA. July 9, 1647.

We have been looking for rain all day, as the weather is cloudy, and gives assurance of a heavy shower. At Pittsburgh it rained all day yesterday, and the storm seems to be travelling to the Eastward.

The market for freed ground Flour has exhibited an improvement to-day, and 2000 bbls sold at \$5.50. There were sales of 1000 bbls. Western at \$5 to \$5.25, but higher figures are generally asked. Sales 2000 bbls. Penn. Corn Meal at \$3. Rye Flour is offered at \$4. Wheat is held at 115 to 120, but a sale of good red was made at 110. Corn but little doing. Penn. Yellow may be quoted 70 to 75. Cotton inactive, but holders not disposed to make concessions. Groceries without movement. Provisions drooping. Meas Pork held \$16. Lard seiling at 9 to 10c. Sales 60 casks Rice at 54 to 54. Whisky in hids at 25 ets.

PHILADELPHIA July 9, 1867.

Whisky in hide at 25 cts.

There was no material change in Stocks to-day and a air business done. SALES OF STOCKS - First Board and After - 5000 Penn

5a, 78; 1000 Read Bds, b5, 78; 1000 do, nw, 76 Girard, b5, 13; and 100 rw, 13; 66 Flem Cop. 254; Tex e Bonds, 22; 100 City 5a, b5, 97; 7000 St 5a; 2 N Am Bk, 123; 100 Girard, slow, 13; 20 do, rw, Schey Ner, 25; 100

Scora Board and After—850 Co 6s, 73, 100; 10 Read, b5, 32‡, 100 Read, nw, 32‡, 50 Morris, 17, 5 Vick Bk, b5, 22‡, 25 Morris, 17; 105 Legh C Scrip, 84‡, 5,000 Wilmg R 6, 86; 2160 Penn 5s, 78; 330 Penn, 6&p 72; 100 Read, 55, 32‡, 600 Read, 52; 306 Read, 32; 100 Morris, 17‡, 60 Girard, 13; 7,000 State 5s, 78‡, 10 Read, b5, nw. 321.

BALTIMORE, July 9-1 P.M. RALTIMORE, July 9-1 F. M.
Sales 500 bbls. Howard at: Flour at \$0.25 to 5.37.
For City Mills bolders have at length given way, and sales to small amount made at 5.30. Corn Meal held at previous quotations without sales—lower would be accepted if offered. Sales Red Penn. Wheat \$1 to 1.03.
Sales White Corn at 64 and Yellow 64 to 56. Sales Rye.
\$0.10 S3 cents per bushel. Sales Whisky in bbls at 25 cents. The Tobacco Market is very dull. Provisions rely nominal, except Bacon, in which there is a sand at 94 to 10 cents for Sides and Hams, and S

Privisuage, July 2-1 F. M.

We have had heavy rains for the last forty eight hours, which have caused a still greater depression of basiness than previously existed. The river, however is rising again, and will offer increased facilities for ship pers. This morning the weather is pleasant again.

L. Everit, and John P. Crowly. The Mayor, in a next | pay the amount or be committed. Everit, and John P. Crowig. The Mayor, in a next led pertinent speech, introduced Mr. Vattemare, who applied to his remarks in a feeling and eloquent manner, as an in France, for both countries are bound together as in France, for both countries are bound together the strongest lies, the ties of love and friendship. He are the strongest lies, the ties of love and friendship. He do not come as an ambassador or diplomatist, but as a tivate clitzen, and, if possible, to make those ties still one. After thanking those present for the kindness town blim, he read a report of the books, engravings. and pertinent speech, introduced Mr. Vattemare, who replied to his remarks in a feeling and eloquent manner. He said that when in America, it made him feel that be by the strongest ties, the ties of love and friendship. He did not come as an ambassador or diplomatist, but as a shown blm, he read a report of the books, engravings, The collection number in all some 14,000 rolumes, which it is estimated would not be bought of the booksellers for \$50,000. Mr. Vattemare presented to the Mercantile Library an album, containing the autographs and hand-writing of the most distinguished men of th modern times. Speeches were made by Dr. Wain-wright, Benjamin F. Butler, Samuel G. Raymond, and others, after which a committee was appointed to frame

exhibited to the public. STRIKING COINCIDENCE.—The Courier & En rer published yesterday morning the news by the

holding his exhibitions in Boston as " the original Genby Queen Victoria, although he never crossed the Atlantic in his life. Another Dwarf named Scarf, recently advertised himself in Pittsburgh as "the General Tom Thumb, who had met with such distinguished favor from the crowned heads of Europe." These are unfair impositions on the authorized the Dispatch, "infringed the Buck restent Homosphines on the authorized the Buck restent Homosphines on the public and method to the sate work was brought to a close on Saturday afternoon, by a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiffs claimed that the defendant had, by his cooking stove called the "Dispatch," infringed the Buck restent. impositions on the public, and ought to be exposed. was born in Bridgeport, Ct. and is now exhibiting in New-Bedford, whence, we understand, he proceeds to Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Saratoga, Montroal.

Quebec, &c. &c The Mirror denies the soft impeachment of having kissed Yankee Doodle, but does'nt know but that Yankee may have kissed it on the sly when asleep. At any rate, whereas it once had nothing but abuse for that black guard,' it now quotes him, and as Yankee is understood to have changed hands, and to have enlisted Mr. Cornellus Mathews in the capacity of Capt. Bragg. we cherish in a good-natured satisfaction the reconcillation of the old focs, and in the belief that they are now mutually wishing well and hoping well with all their

The Mirror inquires why we don't praise Yankee Doodle, as we used to. The question is impertinent and we scorn to reply.

We learn from the Jersey City Telegraph that the operations at the Cunard dock, now building at that place, have stopped on account of some difficulty among the contractors.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.-This is the last day for the reception of plans for this Monument. Hand in your designs, Architects, at the office in the Merchants-

PAINTINGS .- The extensive sale of fine modern Oil Paintings will be continued this day (Saturday) at 4 o'clock P. M. at 243 Broadway, up stairs. Sale positive.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cricket will touch at Pier No. 1 North River in making her trip to the Cemetry. See advertisement.

received at the Capital on the 10th, from Tlascals, says that the inhabitants of that place had addressed a petition to Gen. Scott asking protection of him, as a chief of guerrillas, Portillo, was constantly annoying them—The Meanine says that it seems the Tlascaltector with the inhabitants went to conquer them.

ATTACK ON GEN. SCOTT—A correspondent from Puebla writes on the Th to a friend in the Capital, that the American forces are scarcely 6.00 men, and as Gen. Scott could not leave that place for some time, it would be good policy to have the Mexican forces marched to Puebla and there attack the Americans, who were not prepared for an effective defence.

A letter from Tuspan of 31st May, says that the inhabitants are so much frightened there that as soon as they saw a vessel approaching the port they packed up their beds and ran to the woods where they remained until they were assured that there was no danger in the town. Inquests.—A laborer, named James Kavanagh, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, while engaged in preparing a charge of prowder for blasting rock, was severely injured a tew days ago, by the premature explosion of the charge. He was brought to the City Hospital, where he died on Thursday evening. The Coroner helf an inquest upon the body, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts... The Coroner was yeaterday called to hold an inquest at 8 Carlislest upon the body of John Carter, who came to his death by jumping from a third story window, while laboring under a temporary derangement, caused by disease. Verdict accordingly. There were no witnesses on the part of the citizens of Annapolis present. A Baltimore paper gives the follow. The main facts testified to by the witnesses were that, after it had been agreed to let the boat remain at Annapolits, several slight outbreaks occurred between the people of the town and those belonging to the steamboat party.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS .- The Grand Jury presented a protest to the Court against serving the term in consequence of the unpleasantness of their room, stating that they should ask for a discharge on Monday

Monday next.

John Lee, indicted for grand larceny in having stolen from Alfred Hillyer, on the 2d of May, a boat, &c. valued at \$50, pleaded guilty of petit larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for 6 months... Offer Wood, indicted for constructive grand larceny in having on the 2d of March constructively stolen a gold watch worth \$45 from Joseph Rachman, was put upon trial, but the prosect March constructively stored a good watch worth \$45 from Joseph Bachman, was put upon trial, but the prosecution tailing to produce sufficient evidence of guilt, the Jury found a verdict of not guilty. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

POLICE.-Officer Hays, of the Lower Police ourt, yesterday recovered from a black fellow (who lade his escape) 7 silver table spoons, 7 silver forks and silver butter knives, for which an owner is wanted.

INCENDIARISM .- About half past 19 o'clock on

man being very active among the ladies. Another black man was seen attempting to fire a gun at the steamboat which however, fished in the pan. Capt. McAllister and a number of the other witnesses testified that fire arms were used by those on shore, and that they heard the bullets whistling by them.

In regard to the firing from the boat it was in evidence that from reelve to eighteen shots were fired. The risks of Capt. McAllister's company, together with the ball cartridges, which they had brought for the purpose of target firing, had been placed in a room on the after part of the boat from which they were taken by persons not belonging to the company and fired at those on shore. It was proved that Capt. McA and his company had used every means in their power to arrest the affray, and prevent the use of their arms.

The evidence in regard to the attempt to fire the cannon, and successful exertions of Col. Kane to prevent it. Thursday evening a fire broke out in a stable owned by Mr. J. Brady, on Raymond-st. near Fulton-avenue, and netwithstanding the fire companies were promptly on the spot, the flames were not extinguished until the building was a heap of ruins. Two horses were destroyed by the fire, and we understand that Mr. Brady's loss is somewhere near \$700. He was insured to the amount of \$500 in the Williamsburgh Insurance Compa-

Rev. Rufus W. GRISWOLD, D. D. will preach te morrow afternoon at the Saptist Church, Pierpont at (Rev. E. E. L. Taylor's.) Service to comme at 4 o'clock

On Thursday evening an attempt was made by some scoundrels to fire the building of Mr. Yates, ener of Pearl and Prospect sts. A collection of shavngs was placed near the piszza, but fortunately was discovered in time to prevent any damage to the building. Mr. Yates offers a reward of \$30 for the discovery

of the perpetrators. Mr. Hotchkiss, we understand, is now able to walk about the house, and is in complete possession of his physical faculties. His brain, however, remains

the same.

INQUESTS.—Coroner Abrahams was yesterday, called to view the body of Charles Docksrty, who died very suddenly at 153 Furman at. The jury returbed a verdiet of "death from causes unknown..... He also held an inquest at the Atlantic Dock on the body of an unknown man found floating near the wharf. From appearances he had been in the water about a week.—Verdiet of the jury "found drowned." the same. Police -- Patrick O'Brien was arrested yester-

POLICE—Patrick O'Brien was arrested yesterday by officer Wright for being drunk and disorderly—
Examined and committed to jail... James Lawless was
arrested by officer Schmidt for being disorderly. Examined and discharged... Catharine Lord was arrestde by officer Coleman for drunkenness. Committed to
jail... John Burk was arrested by officer Higgins for
assault and battery. Examined and discharged... Catharine Dougherty was arrested by officer Combs for assaulting her bushand. Required to give security for
good behavior and to keep the peace for one year. suiting her husband. Required to give security for good behavior and to keep the peace for one year... Issue Boal was arrested by officer Wolven for being drunk and disorderly. Sent to [sii. Thomas Cheney was arrested by the same officer for drunkenness. Examined and sont to Jamaica, where he belonged... Amis Suphens was arrested by officer Schmidt for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Examined, discharged and sent to New York... Sarah Wilson was arrested by officer Stillwell for being drunk and disorderly. Sent to New York... Florra De Chaux was arrested for disorderly conduct. Examined and committed...Joseph Baily was arrested by officer Dawson for drunkenness and vagrancy. Found guilty and sentenced 15 days common jail at hard labor.

112, 106, 140, 142, 212, 214, 246, 288, 6, 12, 38, 44, 48, 68, 70, 50, 120, 106, 146, 148, 178, 204, 218, 220, 244, 282,

Law Courts.

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groceries of Mr. Anderson, who keeps store corner of Mulberry and Bayard sta; that Mr. W. did not pay the bill, and denied himself when called upon; that he lived in a house at a rent of \$400 a year, and was in the habit of getting credit for necessaries without paying for them, that Mr. Iraland and Mr. Anderson called for the purpose of collecting money, the former \$30 due to his employer. Mr. Florentine, an undertaker, for burying a seaman, the amount of which had been collected by subscription, and paid into Mr. Weston's hands, but ap propriated by Mr. W. to his own use; that this being a niticiary debt was not extinguished by the discharge of Mr. W. bankraptey, that the grocery bill at the store of Mr. A. was run up in 1844, after Mr. W. had received his discharge, and that on its being presented, Mr. W. refused to pay it because Mr. A. had declined to trust him any more, although he afterward agreed to pay it was contended that Mestra. A unit had a right to call to collect the debts, and denied that they conducted in the alightest degree improperly. Verdict this forenou.—For pliff, Mr. W. Mulock; for defdt, Mr. N. B. Blunt. a response to the statement of Mr. Vatteriure. The reed to be published in the City papers. The books are now in the Governor's room, and will be, after Mr. Vat temare's return from a brief visit to the Eastern States

guirer published yesterday morning the news by the Union as coming from a Paris paper which it had reviewed. From some strange cause, the Courier's version contained precisely what was in the Extra San of the night before, blunders and all! Such a coincidence is not much short of miraculous.

More "Thumas" Than Fingers.—Since the great success of General Tom Thumb in Europe and elsewhere, there are some half dozen Dwarfs in America, who have assumed the title "General Tom Thumb." One gheatly looking Dwarf, named Washburn, has been holding his exhibitions in Boston as "the original General General Tom Thumb."

U. S. CIRCUIT AT CANANDAIGUA, JUNE, 1847. - Buck

uck stove had no originality about it, and that Bu was not the inventor of what he pate as his own, but that he had pirated

the eminent counsel engaged.

The cause had been twice tried at Albany; but the jory did not agree. After the second disagreement, the District Jadge granted an injunction against Hermance, to put a stop to his making the "Dispatch" stoves. But on this third trial, the jury, after a patient and laborious investigation, found a veriout against the Buck stove—Counsel for plantiffs: R. L. Juice of Albany, Jared Wilson, Esq. and Gov. Seward. For the defendant:

Wilson, Esq. and Gov. Seward. For the defendant:

Now the service of the blood and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the glands, investigation, found a veriout against the Buck stove—Counsel for plantiffs: R. L. Juice of Albany, Jared Wilson, Esq. and Gov. Seward. For the defendant:

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Now the service of the blood and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the glands, returning the manual and and lumbago, satisfied to its emony or enlargement of the plands, returning to an unhealthy or deprayed state of the blood and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the glands, returning the manual and the second and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the glands, returning to an unhealthy or deprayed state of the blood and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the glands, returning the manual and and lumbago, satisfied to its emony or enlargement of the glands, returning the manual and the second and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the glands, returning the manual and the second and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the blood and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the glands, returning the manual and the second and other state of the second and other state of the blood and other fluids, acrofuls or enlargement of the glands. Samuel Stevens and Mark H. Sibley, Esqrs. | Ontario Repository.

> For The Tribune. Who is Mary Smith?

MESSES. EDITORS: Allow me through the medi-m of your journal to introduce "Many Sattre" to the ublic. She has the appearance of an unsophisticated ed in whom to practice her impositions, and states that she has brought from the country as a present to the family in token of remembrance for kindness shown to her or to some member of her family in past year—a nasket of fruit, or butter, or nuts &c which she says is to be found at the office of the Ecle Railroad addressed to the family to whom she is speaking. She addressed clergymen as having sat under their ministry—physicians as having attended her in childhood without remuneration—Sabbath-school teachers, as having received instruction from them—and to others, as having shown some special kindness to her mother. &c. Being at the Railroad Office yesterday, I was informed that probably fifty persons had inquired there for the same articles/said to have been sent there by the said Mary Smith, or Mary Baker, as she has in some instances called herself—all of whom were, of course, the dupes of this artiul personage. The persons on whom she calls are generally, as is foreseen by her, unwilling to receive presents from one in her apparent circumstances, and often compensate her fully in money clothing, books, &c. which she accepts without persuasion, and is doing a thriving business.

books, &c. which she accepts without persuases, doing a thriving business.

She has in her possession the Annual Report of at least one of our City Charitable Societies, containing the names of three or four hundred of our most benevolent citizens, many of whom she has already sictimized, and the residue she probably retains as material for future operations. I trust that this notice will save the latter from the deception practiced upon the former.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE ASSAULT CASE AT PHILADELPHIA.-The following account of this affair, which we find in the Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday morning, takes away

more than half the romance of the original story.
Yesterday, lease F. Basford had a hearing before the control of assent and battern or assent and battern lesterday, lease F. Basford had a hearing before Almenry G. Forsey, with intent to kill, at the boardinghouse of Mrs. Nugent, in Marketst, near Seventh. It
was proved that the defendant became acquainted with
a woman named Louisa Jenkins, at Louisville, Ky; at
the time she was the mistress of Dorsey. At a subsequent period Basford married her, and she accompanied
im from place to place.

On the evening of the 30th June last, Basford, Dorsey
and another young man met at a refectory in Marketst.

On the evening of the 20th June last, Baaford, Dorsey and another youing man met at a refectory in Marketst. nearly opposite to the house where Mrs. Basford and her sister were hoarding, and while taking supper Baaford and the was going to desert the woman, and desired Dorsey to call upon the females and inform them of his intentions. On finishing the repast Dorsey went over to the boarding house. He had sat there some twenty minutes when he heard some one enter the room, and was about to rise from his seat, but seeing Baaford enter the room, apparently smilling, he resumed it.

the room, apparently smiling, he resumed it.

Basford immediately came up behind him and with a beavy mace inflicted a number of blows rapidly upon his head. Dorsey recollected receiving six blows and then became insensible. Dorsey, on the hearing, admitted that he had received about three hundred letters from Mrs. Basford, and farther stated that her letters were two to one of his. The contents of the letters were not read, but from extracts referred to, it was evident that the intimacy between Dorsey and the female was improper. the room, apparently smiling, he resun

was improper.

Dorsey is not considered to be out of danger. Alderlitchell took his deposition, to be used should he insensible or die from his injuries—which from

ord was held to ball to the sum of \$2000 to an-

On Thursday, 8th inst. by Rev. Joseph McElroy, D. D. Mr. CHARLES B. REDFIELD to Miss MARY A. WAL.

ACE both of this City
On Wednesday, 7th Inst. at the Church of the Divinuity, by Rev H. W. Bellows, SALAMON ALOSSES

formerly of Amsterdam, to MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of George Dammer of Jersey City.

On the 6th Inst. by Rev. Heary Chuse, Mr. ANDREW BROWN to Miss ELIZA SHORT, both of Cold Springs. Putnam Co.
In this City, on Saturday afternoon, 3d inst, by Rev.
Joseph P. Thompson Mr. EDWARD J. SMITH to Miss
MARY A daughter of the late Thomas Reed, Esq of
Jericho, Vermont.

DIED: On Sunday Morning, 4th last, Will, LIAM SHAW, aged

25 years. In this City, June 30, MARY HAY REED, the last of 3 shildren of Mr. and Mrs. Richard and Rachel Reed, aged children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard and Rachel Reed, aged 22 years. Mary, in the morning of her days, became interested in intellectual acquirements and the Christian religion. At the age of 11 years she became a member of the Presbyterian Church, and ever afterward maintained a consistent walk with her profession. In her last sickness she had exalted views of the glory which awaited her, and panted to enter upon her rewards, desiring that she might have no will of her own but God's and that her death might be more useful to her Sabbath School Class than her life. Her confidence in her Redeemer was firm and unshaken to the end, when she left in triumph. [Communicated.] in triumph. [Communicated. in this City, July 9, in the faith of the Gospel, Mr ELIZABETH VERMEULE, aged 82.

13 Last day of the Living Sameron at the American to the Living Sameron and every fatt seeing him. This afternoon and every fatternoon and every fatternoon

Business Notices.

MICH WALSH'S OBATION -A full report of this most singular, startling and original Address, as reported by W. C. Hamilton, appears in the SUBTERBANEAN of to-day All who admire bold thoughts, fearlessly expressed, as well as those who venerate the peculiar principles of the great SUSTERBANEAN ORATOR, should be prompt in procuring a copy. Office 22 Ann-st.

GOLD PENS-"RICHELIEU" TRIUMPHANT .-- Having pledged ourselves to give the public a first-rate pen at a reasonable price, we offer the "Richesleat" for \$2. They will wear as well and has as long as those sold at \$3.50 elsewhere. They can be had of J. Y. Savaur, 92 Fulton-

than to purchase a bottle of Dr. R. Parrish & Co's Cele-brated Chinese Cream, which can be had of the following Druggists, at Nos. 836, 699, 829 and 11; Broad way; 250 and cor. Fourth-st and Bowery; 166 West Broadway; M Cortised-st; 177 and 279 Houston, between Norfolk and Suf-

> OPINION OF A RESULAR PHYSICIAN. EXETER Me Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wis-TAK's Raisam or Wild Cherry for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial esults. In two cases, where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner. No Quackery! No Deception. All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect

Beware of Counterfelts and Imitations: The unparalleied and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Baleam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recom-mended, curing many cases after the skill of the hest physicians was unavailing, has effected a lurge and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfe ters and imitators to paim off spin tree of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Be careful and get the gennine Dr. Wistar's Bulsam

Wild Charry. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton-si corner of William, agents of this city; also at 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, and by Drugglets generally is the United States. Beware of counterfeits

LIGHT HAY! CLEAR HEAD!-KNOX, at 128 Fultonst, has some beautiful light and stry Summes Hats, expressly adopted to the great summer object of three-

ing cool."

The healthy and vigorous action of the brain more or less depends upon the freedom and elasticity of the head. It therefore follows that Summer hats should be

as light and airy as possible, and that any man can make more money with one of Knox's than with any others.—

je17 TuTh&Stf SADDLE HORSES TO LET. Horses suitable for ladies' and gentlemen's use, at \$10, \$15 and \$20 per month. Apply at Dismow's

Riding School, 408 Bowery. SANDO'S SARS APARILLA - This medicine stands unrivaled and radical cure of those diseases to which it is peculiarly adopted. Being entirely vegetable, and composed of the system is combled to throw off disease, take on a healthy action, and the powers of Nature resume their natural functions. Theusands can and have testified to its efficacy rhoumatism and lumbago, salithoum, ringworm, barber's lich, eczema and other similar affections, all of which are

llamet. 278 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. York. Sold also by Dregglats generally throughout the United States. Price Si per bottle or six bottles for Sb.

Consumption Current in its apparently Last Stack—Mr. Lewis was not expected to live ad night and was given up by the doctors, when he commenced taking the Balsam of Liverwort. He is the proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, 25 Bowery—he is now quite heal. DEAR DOCTOR: Allow me to add my testimony to the

cough. I have had several attacks since, and grew worse becoming very weak; in December I was not expected to live from night to morning. A friend insisted upon my giving your celebrated medicine a fair trial, being confident it would relieve, if it did not cure mesince then, sir. I have taken three botties, and an new nearly well, gaining strength daily, and go about attending to my business. I attribute this happy change solely to your medicine, and almostely recommend it to all persons similarly afflicted, bidding them to take it steadily without interruption until entirely cured. I can be referred to at — Bowery.

Sugar Suga

MACNIFICENT, GLORIOUS HATE - Silky, soft, clean, for

FORCES THE HUMAN HAIR TO GROW

And it costs you but three stillings to test us real and so and qualities to showing the above and in showing low SOFT IT DRESSES HARSH OR DRY HAIR:

SOME FEMALES HAVE POOR TASTE -It is miserable and

scheming to see some daubed over with prepared chal-locating sullow and corpse line; when, if they used a not of Jones's Spanish Lity White, it would give their sain in natural, life-like, clear, snowy white, at the same time in proving and clearing the skin. Sold only in New York of 2 Chathan at.

22 Chatham at

ET The next—ay the very best hair dye made is let
Moorlah Hair Dye. In three or four hours it dyes the half
beautifully, does not touch the sain, and leaves the half
soft and smooth. Give it one trial, just one.

Soft—price
So cents or \$i-at \$2\$ Chatham at.

jyte 2eod THE SOLUTION OF LET—A riquid human hair dye the gives the hair a perfect reven blackness and improves and others it. Soid, price 50 cents or \$1, at \$2—mind, \$2 Chair am at.